

## HEARTY ACCORD WITH AVENUE PLAN

Representatives Speak in Ad-  
vocacy of Improvement.  
FOR UPBUILDING CAPITAL

Congressmen See Need for More  
Public Buildings.  
THOROUGHFARE IS NEGLECTED

Its Development Not Keeping Pace  
With Other Sections of the  
City. It Is Declared.

As the time approaches for the convening of the Sixtieth Congress interest is growing in the proposition for the purchase of the property on the south side of Pennsylvania avenue from the Botanic Garden to the Treasury for sites for government buildings. With the arrival in the city of senators and members of the House the ranks of the advocates of the plan are swelling, as is evidenced by the many indorsements it receives.

Representative LeGage Pratt, one of the members-elect of the sixtieth Congress, is most outspoken in his advocacy of the Pennsylvania avenue improvement proposition.

"I am in hearty sympathy with the proposed improvement of the squares on the south side of Pennsylvania avenue," said Mr. Pratt to a Star reporter today, "and concur without reservation in every word of approval and indorsement of the plan which has been indicated by others in the columns of The Evening Star."

"My first visit to the National capital was made in 1872, and during the long period intervening few have been the years that I have not made either brief or extended visits to this city. From the early 70's far into the 80's the original scheme for making Washington 'the city beautiful' was slowly unfolded. During recent years the developments have been comparatively rapid, and the improvement of Pennsylvania avenue, we are approximating the ideal. Why one of the greatest, grandest and most historic avenues in the world should be so neglected has been a matter of serious quandary with me."

### A Great Duty.

"There are few duties imposed upon men, institutions and governments greater than that of anticipating and providing, in so far as it is possible to do so, for the probable requirements and necessities of the future. Those who from lack of courage, indifference or neglect undertake to shun this obligation are not numbered among those who help to make the world go round. To anticipate the future needs of the National capital, and to do so now, those things which will insure a preparedness for future governmental requirements, to say nothing about the advisability and wisdom of such a thing, to the fullest extent possible, its attractiveness, is a present duty and should be performed without hesitation."

"The worst-out and ragged fringe to the majestic avenue be stripped off and in its place put on a bordering as beautiful as the highest in architectural and landscape art can supply. These are my sentiments."

### Old Friend of the Plan.

Representative William Richardson of Alabama is equally positive—similarly enthusiastic. "I am," he said today, "an earnest advocate of the improvement and beautification of Washington city. I have expressed these views by my votes for several years past. I believe that Washington ought to be made the most beautiful and attractive capital of any of the nations of the world. I favor the condemnation of the property fronting on the south side of Pennsylvania avenue for the erection of government buildings. I believe that if this plan is adopted it will not only add more than the beautifying of the city, but that it will facilitate the transaction of public business. I am not fully advised as to the plan for beautifying the Mall, and therefore refrain from expressing an opinion on that subject. However, I can say that I am an advocate for whatever plan or scheme looks to the beautifying of the city. I recognize this to be a patriotic duty."

Representative Edward L. Hamilton of Michigan told a Star reporter today: "While as a citizen I am interested in having our National capital expressive of our country, my services in Congress have not brought me into sufficiently close relationship with the subject of beautifying the Mall to enable me to speak with sufficient knowledge. However, in my judgment, that part of the city south of Pennsylvania avenue is a standing argument in favor of improvement. The clearing away of present buildings and the erection of new government buildings as may hereafter be required, upon properly prepared sites, would do more to improve Washington than any other thing I can now think of. But I am not in favor of going into the details of the improvement without the most careful consideration of the expense involved."

### A Voice From Maryland.

Representative J. F. C. Talbot of Maryland is in favor of the government acquiring the property on the south side of the avenue with a view to the erection of department buildings thereon.

"I have been for years, and am now," he said today, "in favor of the government purchasing the squares on the south side of Pennsylvania avenue and fronting on that thoroughfare, and erecting on the tract such department buildings as may be needed in the future, or, if it should be deemed best for the beautification of the capital to do so, use the tract for additional park purposes." said Representative M. E. Driscoll of New York, "that in the original location and construction of administrative buildings they were not located close together instead of being scattered all over the city, as they now are. It may be as well to commence the construction of these buildings now, and the property south of the avenue is most available for that purpose. As soon as the proposition is suggested I presume of real estate in that locality will go up. But perhaps it may be as well to make a thorough job of it now as at any other time later on, because values are not likely to fall. It appears to me now, although I do not wish to be considered as committed to any particular plan."

### A More Beautiful City.

"I am in favor of a better and more beautiful Washington," said Representative

live William B. McKinley of Illinois, treasurer of the republican congressional campaign committee. "It ought to be the most attractive capital in the world, and my judgment is that whatever action Congress takes ought to be along the lines of some intelligent, comprehensive plan, one that will add not only to the beauty of the city, but will be in the interest of business economy for the government. I hope Congress will give this very careful consideration and that the citizens of Washington will awaken to the importance of more thorough co-operation with the authorities in formulating some businesslike plan for the beautification of the city. We who live in the central states and come to Washington often wonder why so little interest is shown in the capital by the mass of its citizens."

## MURDER OR SUICIDE?

YOUNG SOCIETY COUPLE DEAD  
AND HOUSE IN FLAMES.

Special Dispatch to The Star.

NEW YORK, November 23.—Nicholas M. Smith, Jr., and his young wife, Grace, were found shot to death in their blazing home, 80 Woodland avenue, New Rochelle, this morning. The firemen had hardly got their bodies to the yard before the house was a mass of flames, and was consumed with its entire contents.

Letters saved by the police and firemen, along with a revolver which lay on the table on which Smith's body rested, lead the police to believe Smith shot fire to his own house, then shot his wife to death as she lay sleeping and blew out his own brains.

It may be proved, however, that these letters have no bearing on the double tragedy and that the young couple were shot to death by robbers, who set fire to the house to conceal their crime.

### Tell-Tale Note Found.

Later, however, a note found in Mrs. Smith's bedroom put an entirely different aspect on the affair. The note was as follows:

"Dear Minnie: I owe a small sum to B. F. Company. Please pay them and cremate me. I cut off my hair, but my head-aches are not relieved. I will be relieved in a few minutes. Lovingly, GRACE."

An inventory of all the valuables in the house, made in the handwriting as in the note, also was found. That a determined attempt to destroy the house by fire had been made was evident from an examination of the partially burned cellar. The plug had been withdrawn from a barrel of oil and the whole cellar bottom and a large quantity of broken wood which had been strewn about had been saturated. A servant told the police that the barrel of oil was removed to the cellar from a stable two days ago by order of Mr. Smith.

Smith was a member of the firm of Frederick Victor & Archels, manufacturers of print cloths and manufacturers' agents as well of this city.

### Seemed a Happy Pair.

Two maid servants, who slept in the rear of the handsome house, were not awakened by the revolver shots nor by the smoke and flames, and when rescuers came they were carried to the yard, unconscious and burned.

The police base their suicide and murder theory on the report that Smith, who was in the automobile business in New York, had suffered heavy financial loss during the present money stringency. He was looked upon as a successful man, and he and his wife were popular among the society people of New Rochelle, where they were seen constantly together spinning about the neighborhood in their automobile. Smith appeared to be very much in love with his wife.

Smith's father and mother spent much of their time with him, but last night were in New York.

### GARY'S BUSINESS ETHICS.

Does Not Believe in Killing All Competition.

NEW YORK, November 23.—E. H. Gary, chairman of the directorate of the United States Steel Corporation, has struck a new and remarkable keynote in respect to business rivalry. In an interview in which he was reviewing the speech he made here recently to representative steel and iron men, Mr. Gary was quoted as saying: "Too many men have learned to state that the friendship of the public and the confidence of one's competitors are the most desirable elements in business. I want to see how competitors succeed. It is the policy of the steel corporation not to kill competitors by fair or foul means. The steel trust is not a trust, but a policy of the steel and iron business of the United States, and there is no intention of enlarging that control. We believe conditions will be better with free rivalry. It is clear that the United States Steel Corporation, with its extensive resources, could use its giant strength, like other corporations, to crush competition. But in the end would the game be worth the candle? The corporation would become an obstacle to the citizen. It is my judgment that a policy would be the undoing of our nation, in which billions of dollars are invested."

### LEEDS WILL RECOVER.

Noted Financier Suffered Stroke of Apoplexy Recently.

NEW YORK, November 23.—The condition of William B. Leeds, former president of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific railroad, who suffered a light stroke of apoplexy, was said today not to be serious. One of Mr. Leeds' friends said the paralysis was confined to the vocal chords and was only partial. Mr. Leeds was transacting his business at his home in 5th avenue today, but expressed a hope to be at his office again next week.

It was said that the stroke was probably caused by Mr. Leeds' additional work during the recent financial troubles. His interests in corporations and financial institutions are large.

The first stroke of paralysis affected Mr. Leeds' throat and vocal organs. When he suffered from the stroke, the latter part of 1906, he went to Paris, where he placed himself in the care of a specialist. The second stroke affected his left side. Mr. Leeds was forty-six years old in September, having been born in 1861.

### Costly Living in Germany.

BERLIN, November 23.—In the reichstag today the socialists announced their intention of introducing an interpellation asking Chancellor von Buelow what he purposes to do to counteract the high prices of provisions and coal.

The conservatives gave notice of an interpellation on the subject of the hardships arising from the dearth of coal.

### Girls on the Gridiron.

CHICAGO, November 23.—A special to the Tribune from Muskegon, Mich., says:

Fourteen girls, comprising the entire team, suffered from water, Mich., high school, attended the foot ball game between Hart and Pentwater yesterday, disobeying the orders of the principal, and were suspended for the year.



## CARLOS' HEAVY HAND

King of Portugal Banishes the  
Crown Prince.

## WITH THE CONSERVATIVES

Wishes to Force the Abdication of  
His Father.

## CRISIS IN SEACOAST KINGDOM

Telegraph Wires Are Censored.

Leaders of Monarchist Party  
Will Meet Tonight.

MADRID, November 23.—Uncensored  
mail advices from Portugal indicate that  
the anti-dynastic agitation is growing and  
that a crisis seems imminent.

The Liberal says it has received con-  
firmation of the report of the banishment  
of the crown prince of Portugal, Louis  
Philippe, to the Villa Vicosa, where one  
of the royal residences is situated in a  
forest fifteen miles in circumference and  
walled in.

The paper says the prince's banishment  
followed a tempestuous scene between  
Louis Philippe and the father in which the  
former demanded that King Charles either  
change his policy or abdicate.

### Monarchists to Meet.

LISBON, November 23.—The leaders of  
the two monarchist parliamentary groups  
opposed to the dictatorship of Premier  
Franco will meet tonight and decide on a  
course of action.

### Immured in Vicosa.

LONDON, November 23.—A special dis-  
patch to the Standard from Madrid indi-  
cates that King Carlos of Portugal has ban-  
ished Crown Prince Luis Philippe to the  
royal residence at Villa Vicosa, an isolated  
park, one hundred miles from the capital,  
on account of the prince's remon-  
strance against the dictatorship regime,  
which, he declares, is turning Portugal  
into a hotbed of republicans and  
anarchists and endangering the monarchy.

The incident has caused a great sensa-  
tion. The crown prince is said to be un-  
der the influence of the conservatives,  
who advocate the abdication of King  
Carlos in favor of his son.

LISBON, November 23.—The excitement  
here caused by the banishment of the  
crown prince, and the consequent increas-  
ing among the members of the re-  
publican opposition and is extending to  
other circles. The government threatens  
to proclaim martial law at the first out-  
break, and the troops have been continued  
to their barracks in readiness to suppress  
rioting. Four additional newspapers have  
been suppressed, and the police continue  
making arrests.

### Prince Luis Philippe, Duke of Braganza.

Is the crown prince of Portugal. He  
is only twenty years of age. The king  
is forty-four.

### SUICIDE TANDEM.

Woman Tries to Drown With Chil-  
dren Tied to Her.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., November 23.—With  
her infant in her arms and her three  
other small children tied to her ropes,  
Mrs. Margaret Deters, aged twenty-eight  
years, jumped into the River Des Peres  
today in an attempt to drown herself  
and her children. The plunge into the cold  
water caused the terror-stricken children  
to scream. Policeman Reynolds was in-  
traced and rescued the woman and the  
children.

At the police station Mrs. Deters said she  
had left home last evening and had wan-  
dered around all night before having de-  
termined to drown herself and children.

The children were suffering severely from  
exposure. They were given to the father,  
who is a drug clerk, and the woman was  
removed to the observation ward at the  
City Hospital. Deters said his wife had  
been suffering from mental trouble for

## THE SUNDAY STAR

CIRCULATION

Last Sunday 36,197 Copies.

33% greater circulation within  
the city than any other Wash-  
ington Sunday paper.

No paper in Washington other  
than The Star prints its Sunday  
circulation figures.

### ADVERTISING

Sunday, Nov. 17, 1907, 162 columns.  
Sunday, Nov. 16, 1906, 125 columns.

Gain, 37 columns.

Advertisers in The Sunday Star  
are guaranteed the largest local  
circulation by over 8,000 copies.

seven months following the death in Clin-  
denn of his aunt, Mrs. Margaret Oster-  
man, to whom she was much attached.

### "FRAT" HOUSES "DEVIL DENS."

Chicago High School Authorities  
Are Emphatic.

CHICAGO, November 23.—Chapter  
houses of high school fraternities in Chi-  
cago were pointed out last evening as  
dens of viciousness, in which gambling,  
drinking, smoking and profanity flourish  
and where last night instructors made  
charges at a conference of parents  
and principals on the fraternity problem  
at the Chicago Normal School.

The "frat" house was described as an  
"instrument of the devil" and a "plague  
spot," and the fraternities, including the  
sororities, or societies of girl pupils, were  
branded with a score of more of degen-  
erating influences, mentally, morally and  
physically.

Charles W. French, vice principal of the  
Chicago Normal College, was strongest  
in his denunciation of the high school  
fraternities, which he said were the result  
of many years of experience as principal  
of the Hyde Park High School.

### DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE.

Plans All Out and Dried at the Tag-  
gart Dinner.

FRENCH LICK, Ind., November 23.—At  
the dinner given last evening by Chair-  
man Taggart to the members of the de-  
mocratic national committee, Maj. Men-  
gess of Mount Vernon, Ind., said:

"We seem to have everything arranged for  
us. We have the candidate arranged for;  
we have the platform built; in fact, there  
does not seem to be anything left for us  
to do or for the future convention to do.

The man we have selected as our candi-  
date, I believe, gentlemen, fits the present  
conditions, but if the conditions change I be-  
lieve the democratic party is big enough  
and strong enough to change with them.  
There never was but one man as big as  
the democratic party, and he was Thomas  
Jefferson."

Today the committee members got to-  
gether and heard committees from various  
cities that had been sent here to get the  
convention, if possible.

Bryan was discussed informally and the  
question of making Tom Johnson of Ohio  
national chairman was talked about. It is  
said there will not be many changes in  
the personnel of the next national com-  
mittee.

### HANSBROUGH OPPOSED.

Will Have to Fight for His Re-Elec-  
tion to the Senate.

Advices from North Dakota indicate  
that Senator Hansbrough will have a  
fight for re-election. He is being op-  
posed by an element in the state includ-  
ing some of the younger flood in politics  
and which is taking advantage of a new  
primary law to make trouble for Senator  
Hansbrough, who has held the office for  
eighteen years.

The new law provides for the naming  
of United States senators by primary  
elections, and Senator Hansbrough will  
have to go to the polls next year under its  
provisions. His friends are hard at work,  
however, and will give the opposition a  
lively run.

The leading candidates against him are  
Representative Marshall, ex-Representative  
M. N. Johnson and ex-State Senator  
Little of Bismarck.

## HAS HAD GOOD EFFECT

Accepted Significance of Mr.  
Morgan's Visit.

## HIS REMARKS REASSURING

Regards the Financial Situation as  
Satisfactory.

## CONFERENCE WITH CORTEYOU

Calls on President by Appointment  
and Has Over an Hour's  
Talk.

P. Pierpont Morgan and George F.  
Baker, the latter president of the First  
National Bank of New York city, arrived  
here yesterday afternoon for a conference  
with Secretary Cortelyou of the Treasury.  
At 10 o'clock last night Messrs. Morgan  
and Baker, accompanied by Assistant Sec-  
retary Robert Bacon of the State Depart-  
ment, went to the White House to see  
the President by appointment. The ob-  
ject of their visit was not divulged, but it  
was believed to be in relation to the finan-  
cial situation. Mr. Morgan said the Presi-  
dent had sent for him.

Upon leaving the White House at 11:25,  
after being with the President an hour  
and a half, Mr. Morgan, on being asked  
in regard to any developments, replied  
that conditions in New York were reas-  
suring. He said everything possible was  
being done to relieve the money string-  
ency, and that the situation was satis-  
fying. Mr. Morgan said also that his  
object in coming to Washington was to  
see Secretary Cortelyou in furtherance  
of the conference he had with the Secretary  
in New York last week, at which time  
means were discussed for the further re-  
lief of the situation. He saw Secretary  
Cortelyou before going to the White  
House, he said, and called on President  
Roosevelt to pay his respects.

### Significance of the Visit.

The visit of Mr. Morgan to Secretary  
Cortelyou and the President last night  
was generally accepted here today as evi-  
dence that the financial leaders in New  
York intend to co-operate with the Treas-  
ury Department in making a success of  
the new loans. Mr. Morgan's views and  
advice have commanded much attention,  
because of his detachment in a large  
measure from recent speculative banking  
enterprises in New York and the broad-  
view which his friends declare he has  
always brought to conditions like the  
present. It is known that his influence  
was great in saving the trust company  
situation in New York when it was ex-  
ceedingly critical three weeks ago as the  
result of lack of co-operation among the  
trust companies.

Mr. Morgan has long favored some  
modification of the existing currency sys-  
tem, and that his friends are in-  
formed, undertaken to prepare a de-  
tailed plan of his own. He found Sec-  
retary Cortelyou in agreement with him  
that several steps should be taken to  
give greater elasticity to circulation and  
to restore confidence, but did not insist  
strongly upon any one of the several  
measures which are now the subject of  
popular discussion.

### Danger Corner Turned.

The assurances brought by Mr. Mor-  
gan in regard to the improvement in con-  
ditions in New York, with the subscrip-  
tions which are still coming in for the  
new loans, encourage the belief here that  
the corner has been turned in the  
monetary situation, and that the  
banks throughout the country will  
soon be able to resume currency pay-  
ments without restriction. The enormous  
amount of gold which has arrived or  
has been engaged is felt to be rather  
more than sufficient to restore the New  
York bank reserves to a point of safety,  
and it is believed that after the open-  
ing of the bids for the Panama bonds, the  
situation will be such that further gold  
imports will not be required.

### Few Callers Received.

Practically during the entire morning  
Mr. Morgan remained at the Arlington  
Hotel. He received only two or three  
callers, but was communicated with by

telephone several times. Late in the morning  
Postmaster General Ayer called at the  
hotel in his automobile and a few  
minutes afterward he and Mr. Morgan  
left together, without giving any intima-  
tion as to their movements.

"The collapse was not entirely due to  
speculation. Neither was it due to the  
cry that the east was taking all the money  
away from the west and storing it up. The  
most important point to be considered is  
the fact that we are all in the same boat  
and that money cannot be divided into two  
classes, that used in speculation and that  
used in straight business. What is used in  
one channel one day is diverted into an-  
other channel the next."

Want More Bank Notes.  
"Legislation on the question is bound to  
come."

Mr. Ridgeley declared it as his belief  
that a large central bank of issue was  
the proper solution of the situation, such a  
bank to be entirely divorced from politics  
and speculation. The banking laws of the  
country should be changed, but he did not  
believe in special emergency currency un-  
less it could be made useful at all times. He  
would arrange for a uniform system  
by which national banks could issue cov-  
ered bank notes based on the credit of the  
bank and requiring the banks to keep their  
equivalent in reserve. We should thus  
have a bank note which would be passed  
anywhere. The deposit credit was the  
real elastic currency of the country, and  
what this system in use the banks  
would not be disturbed.

## WANTS BANK OF ISSUE

WILLIAM BARRETT RIDGELEY  
ON CURRENCY NEEDS.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., November 23.—

"The government interferes too much with  
the business of the country," said William  
Barrett Ridgeley last night in addressing  
the Ad Men's Club on the financial crisis.

"This disturbance as usual manifested  
itself first in New York city, but its ex-  
istence was due to more than stock mar-  
ket conditions. Since perhaps the time of  
the San Francisco fire there has been  
plenty of warning, not only to the United  
States, but to the old world, of the pend-  
ing danger. The expansion of loans and  
credits had reached a limit where the re-  
serve fund was inadequate.

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### MAIL TO THE WHISKERS.

Populist National Committee Is  
Going to Meet.

JOLIET, Ill., November 23.—The popu-  
list national committee will have a meet-  
ing at the Hotel St. James, St. Louis, No-  
vember 26. In addition to members of  
the national committee, friends and ad-  
visers have been called in, and the meet-  
ing may result in the fixing of a time and  
place for holding the convention of 1908  
and the renomination of Tom Watson of  
Georgia.

The National Chairman James H. Ferriss  
of Joliet said today:

"The meeting is timely, for in a measure  
our party is a calamity party, but really  
calamity is not the motive force. The  
populists are pleased with the trend of  
public sentiment, for the people were  
never more patriotic in time of war than  
in this financial crisis. Best of all, the  
government is with us, for the first time  
in my remembrance on a like occasion."

"By the way, Bryan has hit the key-  
note. He is not the motive force, but the  
bank deposit. It is easy as guaranteeing  
the bank notes, and quite inexpensive. A  
tax on the bank deposits of less than one  
cent per cent in gold would pay all the  
losses from national banks since they were  
organized."

"The government should issue all cir-  
culating notes direct to the treasury, and  
the elastic feature automatically or other-  
wise. In short, the government should do  
it all, and let the banks be the banks,  
as other governments do, and the  
banks should receive a little from govern-  
ment business."

Mr. Ferriss denied that an alliance was  
being arranged with either the Hearst  
Independence League or prohibitionists,  
but he added: "We feel individually as  
friends of either we do to Bryan or  
Roosevelt. We are pleased that they  
are going our way, and would be more  
pleased if they would go further."

### WOULD EXTRADITE WANDA.

Russian Government After a Pretty  
Polish Woman.

VIENNA, November 23.—Wanda Lobrod-  
zicka, the woman who threw a bomb at  
Gen. Skalon, governor general of Warsaw,  
and aided by confederates, disappeared,  
has been brought from Cracow to Vienna,  
where her trial on the demand of the  
Russian government for her extradition  
will take place. "The prisoner is a strik-  
ingly pretty woman of the Polish type,  
and is intelligent as she is pretty. After  
her crime Wanda fled to Cracow. There  
her beauty attracted many admirers, one  
of whom, an Austrian, she married. It  
was not long after her marriage that the  
secret police of Russia tracked her and her  
arrest followed, in spite of a plea that  
by marriage she had become an Austrian  
citizen. Her husband, however, is a Jew,  
and will defend the woman before the Viennese  
tribunal, by which the supreme  
court decided she must be tried. If the  
decision is against her, she will lose both  
her husband and her life."

### At the Ferry Wharf.

Last trace of Lieut. Crawford placed  
him aboard the Alexandria ferry boat,  
which left the local wharf at the foot  
of 17th street southwest at 6 o'clock last  
evening. Crawford reached the wharf  
about five minutes before 6 o'clock, and  
about five minutes after 6 o'clock, he  
went directly to the ticket window.

There he bought a one way ticket to  
Alexandria, costing 5 cents, and gave  
a quarter in payment. G. H. Nowell,  
ticket agent, recalls the transaction with  
a man answering the description of  
Lieut. Crawford, and after the ticket  
agent had returned to the front of the  
wharf, almost immediately Crawford  
turned around and walked onto the boat.

The first stop was at the steel plant  
at Giesboro Point. While the boat was  
making the run there, which requires  
about twelve minutes, John Underwood,  
an employee of the boat, says that he re-  
mained on the stern and he did not see  
Crawford in that part of the boat at  
that time.

### Time Was Propitious.